

GOLYANITSKAYA, O.N.

A case of atrophic liver cirrhosis of tuberculous etiology. Sov. med.
22 no.12:123-124 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kliniko-diagnosticheskoy laboratorii Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand. med. nauk V. F. Chernyshev, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aseyev).

(TUBERCULOSIS, HEPATIC, compl.

atrophic cirrhosis (Rus))

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, etiol. & pathogen.

atrophic, due to hepatic tuberc. (Rus))

GOLYANITSKAYA, O.N.

On the method of liver puncture. Sov.med. 23 no.6:105-106
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.F.Chernyshev, zam.direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof.D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(LIVER pathol)
(BIOPSY)

GOLYANITSKAYA, O. N.

Cytological clinical studies in tuberculosis of the bones and joints. Probl. tub. no. 7:69-73 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V. F. Chernyshev, zam. direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D. D. Aseyev)

(BONES--TUBERCULOSIS) (DIAGNOSIS, CYTOLOGIC)

CHIZHIKOV, D.M. (Moskva); GOLYANITSKAYA, Z.F. (Moskva); YEREMENKO, I.N.
(Moskva)

Interaction between copper and iron sulfides and fused iron-
calcium silicates. Izv. AN SSSR Met. i gor. delo no.2:41-44
Mr-Ap'64
(MIRA 17:8)

GOLYANITSKIY, O. I.

"Investigation of volatile inhibitors of atmospheric corrosion." Moscow State Pedagogic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Candidate in Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 16, 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1"

SOV/137-58-7-15498

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 225 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Golyanitskiy, O. I.

TITLE: Protection of Manufactured Products from Atmospheric Corrosion With an Inorganic Volatile Inhibitor (Zashchita izdeliy ot atmosfernoy korrozii s pomoshch'yu neorganicheskogo letuchego ingibitora)

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sov. nar. kh-va Chelyab. ekon. administrat. r-na, 1957, Nr 2, pp 13-15

ABSTRACT: It is proposed that the mixture of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ (32-40%), NaHCO_3 (5-12%), NaNO_2 (balance) is used as a volatile corrosion inhibitor. The mixture may be either utilized in the form of powder or used for inhibiting paper. In the latter case $\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{NaHCO}_3$ and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ are dissolved separately in water $> 30^\circ\text{C}$. The cooled solutions are mixed. The precipitate formed is removed and the solution is used to impregnate paper.

V. P.

Card 1/1 1. Industrial equipment--Corrosion prevention
 2. Corrosion inhibitors--Materials

Goljanitskiy O.I.

SOV/137-58-8-17422

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 176 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Golyanitskiy, O.I.

TITLE: Effect of Concentrations of Volatile Inhibitors Insufficient for the Complete Protection on the Rate of Atmospheric Corrosion of Type-20 Steel (Vliyanie nedostatochnykh dlya polnoy zashchity kontsentratsiy letuchikh inhibitorov na skorost' atmosfernoy korrozii stali 20)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Chelyab. gos. ped. in-t, 1957. Vol 3, Nr 1,
pp 57-66

ABSTRACT: The effect on the rate of corrosion of St-20 type steel of quantities insufficient for full protection of the volatile inhibitors dimethylamine, diethylamine, ethylenediamine, β -oxyethylamine, triamine, and the carbonate of β -oxyethylammonium was investigated. It was established that in many cases corrosion decreases with time. However, low concentrations of the inhibitor initially accelerate corrosion wherein the range of concentrations that accelerate the corrosion process at the initial moment is inversely proportional to the effectiveness of the inhibitor. 1. Steel--Corrosion 2. Atmosphere-- V.P.
Corrosive effects 3. Corrosion inhibitors--Performance

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-9-19518

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 198 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Golyanitskiy, O.I.

TITLE: On the Mechanics of Filiform Corrosion (O mekhanizme nite-
vidnoy korrozii)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Chelyab. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, Vol 3, Nr 1, pp
67-73

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of filiform corrosion (C) on the surface of St-20 grade steel in a moist atmosphere containing an insufficient amount of inhibitor was investigated. The filiform C begins in spots on the surface which have microscopic cracks, gaps, or dirt aiding the condensation of moisture. Filiform C is the C of metal under a moving droplet of the colloidal solution of Fe(OH)_2 , oxidizing on the surface to Fe(OH)_3 , and forming a semipermeable film on the surface of the droplet. The colloidal solution of Fe(OH)_2 absorbs moisture from the atmosphere, its volume increases, the film on the surface is ruptured, and the liquid spills on the neighboring area of the surface, causing the spreading of C. The newly spilled droplets of liquid are covered on top with a film of Fe(OH)_3 which is

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-19518

/ On the Mechanics of Filiform Corrosion

thinner than the one on the older spots, and here occurs a new rupture of the film. In this way a linear character of the displacement of the droplet on the surface of the metal is achieved. Filiform corrosion can be stopped in the presence of a sufficient amount of inhibitor for the passivation of the surface of the metal. Upon the accumulation of the products of C on the surface of the metal filiform C turns into pit C and is the beginning of the usual forms of atmospheric corrosion.

R.A.

1. Steel--Corrosion
2. Steel--Fracture
3. Corrosion--Analysis

Card 2/2

GOLYANITSKIY, O.I., dots.

From the exposition of the achievements of the national economy,
Khim. v shkole 16 no.1:70-71 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra khimii Chelyabinskogo gorodskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives—Exhibitions)

GOLYAN-NIKOL'SKIY, Anton Yul'yevich [Holyan-Nikol's'kyi, A.Yu.]; BEREZNYUK,
V.A., otv. red.; TEPLYAKOVA, A.S., red.

[Technology under communism] Tekhnika kommunizmu. Kyiv, 1961. 39 p.
(Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi
RSR. Ser.10, no.2) (MIRA 14:8)
(Ukraine—Economic conditions) (Ukraine—Technology)

DOBROV, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich; GOLYAN-NIKOL'SKIY, Anton;
YEFREMENKO, A.N., red.

[Century of great hopes; the fortunes of scientific and
technological progress in the 20th century] Vek velikikh
nadezhd; sud'by nauchno-tekhnicheskogo progressa XX sto-
letiya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 176 p. (MIRA 17:8)

SOV/112-58-2-2401

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Golyanov, A. N.

TITLE: Improved Firing of Electrical Porcelain in Tunnel Furnaces
(Usovershenstvovaniye protsessa obzhiga elektrotehnicheskogo farfora v
tunnel'nykh pechakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Raboty M-va elektrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR po mekhaniz. i
avtomatiz. nar. kh-va. 2. M., 1956, pp 80-83

ABSTRACT: Gosudarstvennyy in-t el.-keramich. izdeliy (State Institute of Electro-ceramic Products) has investigated the regulation of combustion in large tunnel furnaces operating on low-heat (1,000-1,100 kilocal/m³) generator gas. The investigation sought means of eliminating gas-flow stratification in the working channel of the furnace. To find out whether a concentrated fuel feed into the high-temperature zone was possible, outfits were developed for the automatic regulation of firing from one section of the furnace. Simplified schemes are presented of the furnace-temperature control and of the gas-pressure regulation.

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SOV/112-58-2-2401

Improved Firing of Electrical Porcelain in Tunnel Furnaces

It is reported that as a result of the above measures, flue-gas losses were reduced by as much as 55%. Product quality has improved considerably, and 15 furnace operators employed for manual furnace control have been released.

V.A.P.

Card 2/2

GOLYANOV, A.N., inzh.

Improving the kilning process in tunnel ovens of the electric-insulator industry. Trudy GIEKI no.2:113-121 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Kilns)

GOLYANOV, V. M.

AUTHORS: Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Pravdyuk, N. F., Dubrovin, K. P., 89-1-4/29
Levitskiy, B. M., Panteleyev, L. D., Golyanov, V. M.

TITLE: Investigations of Structural Changes Occurring in an Uranium-Molybdenum Alloy by Neutron Irradiation. (Issledovaniye strukturnykh izmenenii, proiskhodyashchikh v splave urana s molibdenom pod deystviem neytronnogo obлучeniya).

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 1, pp. 34-44 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An U + Mo alloy with 9.05 weight percents of Mo is produced in a vacuum induction furnace. The melting charge is rolled out in a warm and cold state until a thickness of 0.1 mm is attained. From these foils the samples for measuring resistance and for radiographic investigations are produced. Before irradiation with neutrons, the samples are subjected to a homogenizing process of annealing (in the vacuum) at a temperature of 1000°C for three hours, after which they were cooled in the air.

After irradiation by neutrons the electric resistance was measured and the structure of the alloys was investigated radiographically and under the microscope.

Card 1/2 The thermal treatment described made it possible to obtain samples

89-1-4/29

Investigations of Structural Changes Occurring in an Uranium-Molybdenum Alloy
by Neutron Irradiation.

with the structure of an eutectoid $\alpha + \gamma'$, which has different sizes of grain.

It was found that the diffusion velocity leading to a homogenization under the influence of irradiation in the annealed samples is inversely proportional to the square of the size of grain.

In the homogeneous sample (γ' - phase) irradiation causes a modification of properties and of structure, and already within a period of from 2 ~ 4 hours a maximum of effect is attained. This may be imagined to be something like "irradiation incandescence". In the γ' - phase also a re-orientation with transitions to a cubic lattice has been observed. This phenomenon occurs already during the first hours of exposure.

The size of the domain of the thermal peak and the energy liberated was determined at $2.5 \cdot 10^{-17} \text{ cm}^3$ and $\sim 2 \text{ MeV}$. These values are lower than those computed theoretically according to reference 2. There are 13 figures, 4 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

PRAVDYUK, N.F.; GOLYANOV, V.M.

[Electron microscope study of uranium fission] Elektronno-mikroskopicheskoe issledovanie deleniia urana. Moskva, In-t atomnoi energii im. I.V.Kurchatova Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 11 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Electron microscopy) (Nuclear fission) (Uranium)

GOLYANOV, V. M.

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SOV/6176

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences
USSR, Resp. Ed.

Deystvivye vadernykh izlucheniy na materialy (The Effect of
Nuclear Radiation on Materials). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1962. 383 p. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk;
Otdeleniye fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Resp. Ed.: S. T. Konobeyevskiy; Deputy Resp. Ed.: S. A.
Adasinsky; Editorial Board: P. L. Gruzin, G. V. Kurdyumov,
B. M. Levitskiy, V. S. Lyashenko (Deceased), Yu. A. Martynyuk,
Yu. I. Pokrovskiy, and N. V. Pravdyuk; Ed. of Publishing
House: M. G. Makarenko; Tech. Eds: T. V. Polyakova and
I. N. Dorokhina.

Card 1/2

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SOV/6176

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel concerned with nuclear materials.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers presented at the Moscow Conference on the Effect of Nuclear Radiation on Materials, held December 6-10, 1960. The material reflects certain trends in the work being conducted in the Soviet scientific research organization. Some of the papers are devoted to the experimental study of the effect of neutron irradiation on reactor materials (steel, ferrous alloys, molybdenum, avial, graphite, and nichromes). Others deal with the theory of neutron irradiation effects (physico-chemical transformations, relaxation of internal stresses, internal friction) and changes in the structure and properties of various crystals. Special attention is given to the effect of intense γ -radiation on the electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of metals, dielectrics, and semiconductors.

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The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

sov/6176

Pravdyuk, N. F., A. D. Amayev, P. A. Platonov, V. N. Kuznetsov,
and V. M. Golyanov. Effect of Neutron Irradiation on the
Properties of Constructional Materials

34

The article presents results of investigations conducted
in the hot laboratory at the Atomic Energy Institute
imeni I.V. Kurchatov, Academy of Sciences USSR.

Amayev, A. D., A. V. Yefimov, P. A. Platonov, N. F. Pravdyuk,
I. A. Razov, and A. M. Khlebnikov. Effect of Neutron Irradia-

58

tion on Mechanical Properties of Heat-Resistant Steels of the

Ferrite-Perlite Type and Their Welded Joints

The specimens were irradiated by a neutron flux of $8 \cdot 10^{13}$ n/cm²
in the RFT Reactor at the Atomic Energy Institute, Academy

of Sciences USSR.

Yefimov, A. V., O. A. Kozhevnikov, V. A. Nikolayev, N. F.
Pravdyuk, I. A. Razov, and A. M. Khlebnikov. Effect of Neutron
Irradiation on Mechanical Properties of Austenitic Stainless
Steels of Various Strengths

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Card 574

3/3

PRAVDYUK, N. F.; GOLYANOV, V. M.

"Electronnomikroskopicheskoe Issledovaniye Deleniya Urana"
Report presented at the Symposium on Radiation Damage in
Solids and Reactor Materials (IAEA) Venice, 7-11 May 1962

(Note - Fig. 2-17 not included)

L 8571-66	EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)/EWP(e)/EWP(b)/T/EWT(m)/EVA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)	IWP(c)
ACC NR: AT5023782	GG/WH/JD	SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/62/000/000/0034/0057
AUTHOR: Pravdyuk, N. F.; Amayev, A. D.; Platonov, P. A.; Kuznetsov, V. N.; Golyanov, V. M.	44, 55	44, 55
ORG: none	44, 55	44, 55
TITLE: Effect of neutron irradiation of the properties of structural materials		
SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po probleme Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy. Moscow, 1960. Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy (The effect of nuclear radiation on materials); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 34-57		
TOPIC TAGS: neutron irradiation, structural material, low carbon steel, low alloy steel, austenitic steel, steel property, zirconium alloy, alloy property, radiation damage		
ABSTRACT: The effect of irradiation of the mechanical properties of low-carbon steels, low-alloy steels, austenitic steels, and zirconium alloys has been investigated at the Institute of Atomic Energy im. I. V. Kurcharov, to determine their suitability as structural materials for use in reactors. Irradiation of low-carbon steel with a flux of 10^{19} or 10^{20} neutron/cm ² at 160–200°C increased the steel yield strength and tensile strength, but substantially decreased ductility. For example, the elongation of low-carbon steel drops 25–50% after irradiation with 10^{19} neutron/cm ² . Certain conditions of irradiating low-carbon ferrite or ferritic-pearlitic steels		
Card 1/2		

L 8571-66

ACC NR: AT5023782

2

change their properties to such an extent that their utilization in reactors involves a risk. Toughness and NDT temperature, not strength, determine the fitness of materials for use in reactor vessels. Irradiation of steels at temperatures under 250C with a 10^{18} neutron/cm 2 flux causes some changes in their mechanical properties; a 10^{20} neutron/cm 2 flux induces the maximum change (this is especially pronounced in stainless austenitic steels). Irradiation at temperatures above 400C has virtually no effect on the mechanical properties of structural materials.⁴ Stainless austenitic steels and nickel-chromium-iron alloys irradiated at 100C maintain satisfactory ductility (elongation of at least 20%). Austenitic steels and zirconium and its alloys, cold worked prior to irradiation, combine strength with moderate ductility (elongation of at least 10%). Low-carbon steel, low-alloy steels, and other materials, with a relatively high content of boron after irradiation, become brittle; their elongation after irradiation with 10^{20} neutron/cm 2 is low. However, under conditions of low irradiation, the utilization of these low-carbon and low-alloy steels at low temperatures is admissible. In making thickwall reactor vessels from these steels, the NTD temperature is the main factor for determining the acceptable irradiation dose. Orig. art. has: 19 figures and 3 tables.

[ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 18/ SUBM DATE: 18Aug62/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

jw
Card 2/2

1. ZAREMBO, G. V.: GOL'YANOVA, V. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Power Presses
7. New design for expeller strips from EP and FP screw presses. Masl. zhir. prom. 17 no. 7, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

GOL'YANOVA, V.V.

ZAREMBO, G.V., tekhnik; GOL'YANOVA, V.V.

Increasing the life of flights in continuous screw presses.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 17 no.12:22-24 D '52. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Power presses) (Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

1. ZAREMBOK, G.V.; GOL'YANOVA, V.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Faucets
7. Stopper spigot for high pressures, G.V. Zarembok, V.V. Gol'yanova, Mast.-zhir. prom. 18 no. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

USSR / Soil Science Tilling. Melioration. Erosion. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 11, 1958, No. 48684

Author : Golyanovskaya, A. N.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture
of the Extreme North

Title : The Effect of Preliminary Cutting and Meadow
Formation on the Agrochemical Properties of the
Soil in the Development of Newly Opened Land

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. N.-i. in-t s.-kh.
Kran. Severa, 1957, No 2, 31-32

Abstract : The experiments were conducted on the podzolic,
clayey and sandy loam soils under coniferous
forests and under cuttings in the Khanty-
Mansirskiy National Region. The most effective
method of the preparation of forests land for
plowland consists of cutting, together with an

Card 1/2

USSR / Soil Science Tilling. Melioration. Erosion.
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 11, 1958, No. 48684

accelerated conversion to meadow. Artificial
conversion to meadows is recommended after the
surface burning out of the felling.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1

GOLYANSKIY, M.N., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

~~Treatment of diseases of the biliary tract and liver at Morshin, Voen.-med.~~
~~zhur, no. 11:79 N '56.~~
~~(MIRA 12:1)~~
(BILARY TRACT--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1"

1. BRAYLOVSKIY, P. M., Engs.; GOLYANSKIY, Sh. T.; SHANIN, V. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Steam Boilers
- 7.. Tenon joint firing belt in the burner zone. Elek. sta., 23, No. 10, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1

~~GOLYANSKIY, Sh.Ts., inzhener; TIKHONOV, D.I., inzhener.~~

Device for controlling tightening surfaces. Rab.energ. 3 no.5:12-13 My
'53.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Lathes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1"

GOLYANSKIY, Sh.TS, inzhener.

Use of radioactive isotopes to detect defects in fittings and welded joints. Energetik 4 no.7:5-6 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Metallgraphy) (Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1

GOLYANSKIV, Sh.TS., inzh.

Securing safe operation of high-pressure steam conduits. Bezop.
truda v prom. 4 no.11:24-26 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Steampipes--Safety measures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1

GOLYANSKIY, Sh.TS., inzh.; VEKSLER, Ye.Ya., inzh.

Repair of welded pipeline joints. Energetik 8 no. 10:16-12
O '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Pipelines--Welding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1"

S/091/61/000/001/001/001
A163/A033

AUTHORS: Golyanskiy, S. Ts., and Veksler, Ye. Ya., Engineers

TITLE: A Portable Metallographic Microscope

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1961, No. 1, pp. 17-19

TEXT: The article deals with a new portable metallographic microscope designed for the periodical examination of the metal structure of steam pipes. The new device - based in its design on the M5M-1 (MBI-1) biological microscope - makes it possible to investigate the surface of pipes without having to cut out test specimens. A polished section of the surface is obtained with the aid of a drill having a chuck with interchangeable grinding and polishing disks. The polishing disk has an oblique opening through which a chromic acid solution is fed. Figure 1 shows a device for polishing sections on the surface of parts. The metallographic microscope is fitted with the optical part of the MBI-1 microscope with an inclined monocular tube and tube support. A portable metallographic microscope with an OM-1 (OI-1) opaque illuminator (serving as a condenser) is illustrated on Fig. 2. The illuminator bulb is fed from a battery. The 30-mm-long body of the

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A Portable Metallographic Microscope

S/091/61/000/001/001/001
A163/A033

illuminator increases the length of the MBI-1 tube up to 190 mm. As a result, the MBI-1 lenses operating with transient light may be replaced by lenses in short settings designed for operation under reflected light conditions. The new device was fitted, however, with lenses of the МММ-6 (MIM-6) metallographic microscope. In case the network has an a-c tension of 127 or 220 v, the surface section being examined should be lit up with the ОИ-21 (OI-21) reflected light illuminator which has a better illumination power and may be well used with the microscope. The illuminator is equipped with a set of epilenses ensuring a clear image in light and dark areas and under polarized light conditions. The microstructure is photographed with the aid of a standard-type microphoto setting МФН-1 (MFN-1) fitted with a microphoto camera MKФ-1 (MKF-1), or a film camera MKФ-3 (MKF-3) as shown in Figure 3. The portable metallographic microscope may be successfully used at shop laboratories for analyzing the microstructure of the metal without damaging it. There are 3 figures.

Card-2/4

GOLYANSKIY, SH.TS., inzh.; KRIVUSHA, V.P., inzh.; ZAITS, O.F., inzh.

Improvement of the MGD-2 magnetic fault detecting scope.
Energetik 9 no.4:19-20 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Pipe--Testing) (Magnetic instruments)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1

GOLYANSKIY, Sh.TS., inzh.; BORBAT, A.M., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Use of "transfer" method in spectrum analysis. Elek. sta. 32
no.11:44-45 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Metals--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1"

GOLYANSKIY, Sh.TS.

Testing without specimens at the "Kievenergo" laboratory.
Zav. lab. 30 no.1:116 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii metallov Kiyevskogo energoupravleniya
Glavenergo Ministerstva elektrostantsiy SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1

VEKSLER, Ye.Ya., inzh.; GOLYANSKIY, S.TS., inzh.

Determination of the durability of 12Kh1MF steel using a protracted
hot hardening method. Elek. sta. 36 no.2;23-26 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1"

GOLYAREVSKIY, S. A.

O diagnostike Diagnosiz. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953. 119 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 3, June 1954.

1. TRUFANOV, A.V.; GOLYARKIN, F.Ye.
2. USSR (600)
4. Golyarkin, F.Ye.
7. This book is a failure ("Vitamins in poultry raising." A.V. Trufanov, F.Ye. Golyarkin, Reviewed by A.A. Nikolayeva, V.A. Shafarov). Ptitsvodstvo no. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Unclassified.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals.
General Problems.
Q
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25770
AUTHOR : Golyarkin, F. Ye.
INSTN.
TITLE : Vitamins in the Rations of Farm Animals.

ORIG. PUB. : Kalinin, Knigoizdat, 1957, 121 str., ill.,
2 r. 10 k.
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

3

GOLYARKIN, F.Ye., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; YEMELINA, N.T.; PETUKHOVA, Ye.A.;
KHALENEVA, L.D.; GAVRILOV, I.V.; POPOV, B.V.

Pay more attention to the quality of stocked feeds. Veterinariia
41 no.7:4-7 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Yemelina, Petukhova,
Khaleneva). 2. Vneshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Veterinariya"
Vladimirskaya oblast' (for Gavrilov). 3. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo
otdela Stavropol'skogo krayevogo upravleniya proizvodstva i
zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Popov).

COLYAS, L., inzh.; DYCHKIN, I., inzh.

New MoAZ-522 high-roadability dump truck. Avt. transp. 41 no.9:
48-49 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Mogilevskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod im. Kirova.

GOLYAS, V., mayor, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

From take-off to clouds. Av. i kosm. 47 no. 10:47-51 0 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

PUSTOVYTOVSKIY, A.S., inzh.; GOLYAS, V.F., inzh.

Automated radio relay line. Vest. sviazi 25 no.6:19-21
Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GOLYASHEVICH, G.K.

Lithuanian S.S.R. Prom.koop. no.1:11-12 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya Litpromsoveta.
(Lithuania--Cooperative societies)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.; SOKOLOV, P.A.; BALAYEV, D.N.; SERGEYEV, N.M.; SHUMSKIY, K.A.;
TYAPKIN, M.Ya.; SMIRNOV, V.A.; PIROGOV, N.I.; FEDOROV, N.A.;
GOLYASHKIN, G.S.; KUZ'MIN, A.P.; AKULINICHESKII, V.P.; brigadir; GORBENKO,
Ye.M.; BYSTREYSKIY, L.M., inzh.; STEPANOV, P.S., brigadir; Us, I.S.,
brigadir-sudosborshchik, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR; USTINOV,
P.D., slesar'-sborshchik; FINOGENOVA, N.Ya., tokar'; LERNER, M.;
ALEKSEYEV, R.Ye.; SIVUKHIN, K., starshiy master; OSTAF'YEV, A.I.;
TROFIMOV, B.A., inzh.; KOVRYZHIN, V.F., inzh.; MOISEYEV, A.A., prof.;
GOLUBEV, N.V.; MOGILEVICH, V.I.; ANDRYUTIN, V.I.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, M.I.;
MATSKEVICH, V.D., dots.

Shipbuilders prepare for the 21st Extraordinary Congress of the CPSU.
(MIRA 12:3)
Sudostroenie 25 no.1:1-25 Ja '59.

1. Predsedatel' Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po sudostroyeniyu, ministr SSSR (for Butoma).
2. Nachal'nik upravleniya sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Lensovmarkhoza (for Sokolov).
3. Direktor Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Balayev).
4. Nachal'niki tsekhov Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Sergeyev, Shumskiy).
5. Nachal'nik mekhanicheskogo tsekhov Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Tyapkin). (Continued on next card)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.---(continued) Card 2.

6. Brigada kommunisticheskogo truda Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Smirnov). 7. Glavnyy inzhener Admiralteyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda, Leningrad (for Pirogov). 8. Glavnyy inzhener sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Fedorov). 9. Nachal'nik elektrodnogo tsekhya Sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Golyashkin). 10. Nachal'nik tsekhya kommunisticheskogo truda sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Kuz'min). 11. Malyarnyy tsekh sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Akulinichev). 12. Glavnyy inzhener Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.I. Nosenko (for Gorbenko). 13. Nikolayevskiy sudostroitel'nyy zavod im. I.I. Nosenko (for Bystrevskiy, Us, Ustinov, Finogenova). 14. Slesarno-shorochnaya brigada Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.I. Nosenko (for Stepanov). 15. Zamestitel'nachal'nika konstruktorskogo byuro sudostroitel'nogo zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Lerner). 16. Glavnyy konstruktor konstruktorskogo byuro sudostroitel'nogo zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Aleksayev). 17. Sudostroitel'nyy zavod "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Sivukhin). 18. Direktor sudostroitel'nogo zavod "Leninskaya kuznitsa" (for Ostaf'yev). 19. Sekretar' partkoma TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Trofimov). (Continued on next card)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.--(continued) Card 3.

20. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo otdela sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Moiseyev). 21. Glavnyye inzhenerы Konstruktorskogo byuro (for Golubev, Andryutin).
22. Glavnyy konstruktor Konstruktorskogo byuro (for Mogilevich).
23. Nachal'nik TSentral'nogo tekhniko-konstruktorskogo byuro (for Andriyevskiy).
24. Zamestitel' direktora Leningradskogo korabestroitel'nogo instituta po uchebnoy chasti (for Matskevich).

(Shipbuilding)

S/109/63/008/003/003/027
D413/D308

AUTHOR:

Golyashov, A. V.

TITLE:

On the graphical determination of the effective values of ground electrical parameters over a VHF route

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 3, 1963,
389-393

The most widely used method of measuring the effective values of dielectric permittivity ϵ_{eff} and electrical conductivity σ_{eff} of the ground over a VHF communication route consists in selecting values to match the experimental curve of strength against range along the route, assuming a suitable propagation factor; for a broad-band route this matching is carried out at no less than three frequencies, and it is a more complex process. The author's method is relatively

Card 1/3

S/109/63/008/003/003/027
D413/D308

On the graphical...

attenuation n as the ratio of the field strengths at the receiving point for the two extreme frequencies to be used, referring to equal radiated powers and antenna gains, for given frequencies and a given range, n is a function of δ and γ . A family of curves for this relationship can be drawn to select pairs of values of δ and γ , from which the correct one can be found by check calculation of the attenuation factor. The process can be further simplified by using a set of curves of δ and γ as functions of n and the attenuation factor for a given frequency, for a given fixed range. In certain the five values of δ and γ which are less affected by local conditions at certain points, the values of field strength against range, constituting a transmission curve set, in the calculations are taken from a standard curve set of field strength against range, constituted by the method of squares. Typical sets of curves are shown with δ and γ as the two frequencies, covering a wide practical range of ground parameters, and an example is given. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

On the graphical...

S/109/63/008/003/003/027
D413/0306

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1961 (initially)
February 2, 1962 (after revision)

Card 3/3

8(3)
AUTHORS:Polyak, G. I., Engineer,
Golyatin, V. G., Engineer (Leningrad)S/105/60/000/03/014/023
B007/B008

TITLE:

Circuit Scheme for Testing Large High-voltage Valves²⁵

PERIODICAL:

Elektricheskvo, 1960, Nr 3, pp 73-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It is shown here on the basis of the artificial circuit diagram (Fig 1) proposed by V. G. Golyatin (Ref, Footnote p 73, Author's Certificate Nr 103424 of June 6, 1949) for the investigation of large valves that the working conditions for valves in a transformer installation differ considerably from those in a artificial circuit diagram (Fig 2) is given here. In contrast with the "artificial" circuit diagrams, a voltage is applied in this circuit diagram which develops in a natural way in a high-voltage transformer circuit diagram. The installation is composed of 3 circuits: the high-voltage circuit, the current circuit, and the oscillation circuit. The valve to be investigated is connected to 2 circuits, the high-voltage and the current circuit. A special separating valve serves for separating these 2 circuits (in the application of the voltage of the high-voltage circuit

Card 1/3

Circuit Scheme for Testing Large High-voltage
Valves

S/105/60/000/03/014/023
B007/B008

to the valve). In order to fulfill its task, the electric strength of this valve must be fully restored at the moment of the extinction of the valve to be investigated. This, however, is only possible if the separating valve extinguishes sooner by the same amount of time needed for the restoration of its electric strength. If only 2 circuits, the current circuit and the high-voltage circuit are available, the circuit diagram given here is similar to that proposed by I. D. Shkolin (Ref, Footnote p 73, Author's Certificate Nr 34072 of October 22, 1932) for the investigation of six-phase valves. The circuit diagram with 2 circuits in this form is unsuitable for the investigation of large high-voltage valves. In supplementing the 2 circuits by an oscillation circuit it becomes possible to reproduce the working conditions of the valve not only with regard to the voltage, but also with regard to the current. The mode of operation of the circuit diagram under normal conditions with all 3 circuits is shown here. Oscillographs are given in figures 3, 4, and 5 for the illustration of the mode of operation. The circuit diagram proposed here allows to investigate the valves not only under normal conditions.

Card 2/3

Circuit Scheme for Testing Large High-voltage
Valves

S/105/60/000/03/014/023
B007/B008

but also under emergency conditions. A suitable grid sweep must be provided in this case. It must be carried out in such a way that the emergency condition in the high-voltage circuit automatically creates an artificial emergency condition in the current circuit. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1958

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1"

GOLYATIN, V.K.

SEARCHED

Meteorological Abst.
Vol.4 No. 9
September 1953
Part 1
Meteorological
Observations and
Instruments

✓ 4.9-35

Goliatin, V. K., K voprosu organizatsii ukrupnennykh oblastnykh i basseinovykh gidrometeorologicheskikh stantsii. [Organizing larger hydrometeorological stations for administrative regions or river basins.] *Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya*, No. 5:47-48, 1952. DLC—A discussion on administrative structure of a hydrological network. The author rejects the position made by M. L. ZATULLO (*Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya*, No. 4, 1951) for the organization of hydrological regions with an attached network of hydrological stations of up to 45 observational points. The most effective work of hydrological stations must be expected when the regional station is supervising a network of 10-20 observational points, with the staff including chief of station (higher hydrological education), engineer-hydrologist and several technicians and workers. *Subject Heading:* 1. Hydrologic networks.—N.T.Z.

GOLYATINA, T., agronom.

Growing vegetables in nutrient solutions. Nauka i pered. op. v
sel 'khoz. 8 no. 3:31-33 Mr '58.
(Vegetables) (Plants--Soilless culture)

CHERNOV, Nikolay Nikitovich; TYLKIN, Mikhail Arkad'yevich;
KORDABNEV, Ivan Lavrent'yevich; GOIYATKINA, A.G., red.;
ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn. red.

[Blast furnace charging equipment] Zasyprye ustroistva domen-
nykh pechei. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 239 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

TYLKIN, Mikhail Arkad'yevich; BREZHNEV, Ya.I., inzh., retsenzent;
GOLYATKINA, A.G., red.

[Strength and wear-resistance of metallurgical equipment
parts] Prochnost' i iznosostoikost' detalei metallurgi-
cheskogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Metallurgija, 1965. 347 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Forestry. Biology. Typology. K

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14 1959, No. 63182

AUTHOR : Golyato, G. O.
INST. : Eastern Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sci., USSR

TITLE : A Description of the Most Widespread Forest Types of the Ziminskiy Tree Farm of the Irkutskaya Oblast

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 5, 22-42

ABSTRACT : One of the characteristic features of Ziminskiy tree farm forests (Irkutskaya oblast) is their relative sparseness, which is due to the considerable age of the majority of the plantings, to the specific climatic conditions and to the biotic factors. However, trees grow well there and have an average site quality of II.9. Almost universally characteristic is the absence of a more or less developed mossy cover, due to a certain dryness of climate and soils, their relative fertility, weak podzolization and low acidity. The undergrowth is very weakly expressed and consists of shrubby alder, less often of willow, dog rose, spiraea, dahurica rhododenron

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : ;
CATEGORY : ; K
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14 1959, No. 63182
AUTHOR : ;
INST. : ;
TITLE : ;

ORIG. PUB. : ;

ABSTRACT : and blue honeysuckle. As a natural consequence of these conditions there develops a dense and variegated (by composition) grassy cover. The most widespread and economically important forest types of the region are the following: vine-bilberry alder-rhododendron, pine-bilberry-grass mixture, pine-beach grass-grass mixture; less often occur pine-long ground cherry-bilberry, "listvyag" long ground cherry-sphagnum, etc. Short descriptions of the forest types indicated are presented.
--L. P. Lyain

Card: 2/2

GOLYATO, G.O.

M-3

USSR/Forestry - Forest Management.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Dokl., No 20, 1958, 91519

Author : Golyato, G.O.

Inst : SS USSR

Title : Forest Felling and Renewal in the Irkutskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub : Sb. statey po rezul'tatam issled v obl. lesu. k-vn, lesn, prom-sti v tayezhu. zone SSR/ M-L., AN SSR, 1957, 141-152.

Abstract : General information on the forest of Irkutskaya Oblast is given. Since 1957, the amount of concentrated, continuous felling of whole areas began to increase. This system has recently been replaced by selective and conditionally continuous cutting. By an inspection of these felling areas, the negative aspects became obvious. It was found that the system of total cutting is best-suited

Card 1/3

USSR/Forestry - Forest Management.

K-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1953, 91519

for pine-larch forests and spruce forests on the plains, with ripe and overmature trees of group III. The mountain cedar forest requires a special fellin; system. The renewal of pine- and larch-trees in pine-cowberry forests, cowberry-grassy and grassy forests under a canopy density of 0.5 - 107 proceeds satisfactorily. Continuous renewal in the cleared spaces occurs successfully, if one retains the stand and does not fell any more. However, the period of renewal may often extend up to 12-15 years. Fires are the chief negative factor in natural renewal, bringing about the over-growth of the clearings with seed grass (*Calamagrostis*) and other weeds, thus forming sod. Therefore, part of the clearings with seedgrass and seedgrass plus other grasses in pine-forests is renewed with different species. The other part is converted for a long time into meadow-shrub association and waste land. It is recommended that natural renewal be the

Card 2/3

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USSR/Forestry - Forest Management.

K-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Ecol., N. 20, 1950, 915-9

principal trend in Irkutskaya Oblast' (methods are indicated). Forest cultures are possible only in extreme cases. -- L.V. Nesmelev

Card 3/3

MATTALE, G.L.; MELITIN, P.D.; MEDENKO, A.E.; BRUNO, L.D.; MEDENCO, T.F.;
MATTI, I.S.; MEDINA, F.M.; MINA, D.D.; MUSCI, J.P.; MUSCI, T.;
T.R.; ORLANDO, G.O.; CHASKE, M.J.; KURIMSKO, T.; OJ, M.; OJ, S.;
N.M.; Tschirner.

[Reference book for writers in the field of land improvement
and research] Sovetskikh zemel'evozbroeniye. Izd. 2.
Moskva, Gosizdat-zemel'evozbroeniye, 1959. 300 p. (MEZ 13;6)

[Introduction]

6071A70, 6.0

GOLYATO, G.O., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Forecast for forest pests feeding on conifer needles. Zashch.rast.
ot vred.i bol. 5 no.2:41-45 F '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesovedstva
i mekhanizatsii lesnogo khozyaystva.
(Forest insects) (Coniferae—Diseases and pests)

GOLYATO, Lidiya Petrovna; IZOTOVA, Mariya Alekseyevna; TER-OVAKIMIAN,
Ivan Artem'yevich; YANCHEVSKAYA, Yekaterina Aleksandrovna;
SHELYUTTO, Ye.P., red.; ZAITSEVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Men's shirts] Sorochki vekhnie muzhskie. Pod obshchei red.
I.A.Ter-Ovakimian. Moskva, Vses.koop.isd-vo, 1960. 95 p.
(Shirts, Men's)

ZERNOV, Igor' Alekseyevich; KONOROV, Lev Andreyevich; HEKIN, S.S., inzh.,
retsenzant; GOLIAYEV, D.V., prof., red.; SOKOLOV, A.I., inzh.,
red.; BOGOMOLOVA, M.P., izdat.red.; ORESHKINA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical technological fundamentals and processes for
manufacturing airplane parts] Teoreticheskie osnovy tekhnologii
i protsessov izgotovleniya detalei samoletov. Pod obshchei red.
D.V.Goliseva. Moskva, Gos.suchno-tekhn.izd-vo Oborongiz, 1960.
631 p.

(Airplanes--Design and construction)

N.
GOLYAYEV, V., inzhener

Wasteless slaking of lime in an emulsifier. Sel'stroi. 10 no.4:
21-22 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Lime industry--Equipment and supplies) (Mortar)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1

GOLYATEV, V.N., inzhener.

New methods for using binding materials in building. Biul. stroi.
tekhn. 14 no.2:19-21 F '57. (Binding materials) (MIRA 10:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1"

GOLYAYEV, V. N.

GOLYAEV, V., inzh.

Economical rapid hardening lime mortar for plastering. Sel'.
stroj. 13 no.10:13-14 0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Plastering) (Lime)

IMANSEITOV, D.; GOLYAYEV, Ye.; STESHENKO, M., inzh.

Training specialists. Avt. transp. 42 no.7:50-51 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva
avtomobil'nogo transporta Kazakhskoy SSR.

PETLYAKOV, M.M., inzh.; PRAVDINA, T.E., inzh.; GOLYAYEV, F.M., inzh.;
ALYSHEVA, Ye.I., inzh.

Effect of the atmosphere of high-temperature annealing on the
properties of transformer steel. Stal' 24 no.2:170-171 F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Novolipetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KULESKOV, P.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; EYDEL'MAN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLYBOCHIK, AL.,
inzh.; YELENSKIY, F.Z., inzh.

Ways of improving the quality of blast furnace coke produced by the
Zaporozh'ye Coke Industry. Stal' 23 no.1:8-10 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zaporophskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Zaporozh'ye—Coke industry—Quality control)

36595

S/126/62/013/003/008/023
E111/E435

18.11.0

AUTHORS: Svechnikov, V.N., Golybev, S.S., Solodey, I.M.

TITLE: Influence of deoxidation with aluminium on austenite grain growth and the cold-brittleness of steel

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.3, 1962,
387-393

TEXT: The authors state that although there is indirect evidence that grain growth in aluminium-deoxidized steel is retarded by aluminium nitrides, this has not yet been proved by a direct experiment showing the presence of the highly-dispersed nitrides at the boundaries of fine austenite grains. The object of the present investigation was to supply data on this and the related questions, to assist the formulation of a theory explaining the role of deoxidation with aluminium in the production of fine-grain steel. Two heats of a medium-carbon steel were treated while liquid with ferro-phosphorus and nitrogen to give about 0.1% P and 0.007 and 0.010% N. Aluminium (300 g/ton) was introduced into the stream of metal going into

Card 1/3

S/126/62/013/003/008/023
E111/E435

Influence of deoxidation ...

the ingot mould. Forged and normalized 15 x 15 mm bars were used; for studying grain growth in cast steel, small test pieces were cut from ingots before forging. Tendency to austenite-grain growth was measured by a published method, grain size being determined from the ferrite lattice. The authors conclude that grain growth is, in fact, hindered by highly dispersed aluminium nitrides at grain boundaries. Heat treatments leading to coagulation of the nitrides produce austenite grain growth, the growth starting temperature being reduced by about 150°C by suitable heat treatment. The growth-hindering effect can be restored by heat treatment leading to solution of the coagulated nitrides. The growth starting temperature can be raised almost to that in cast steel. Investigation of cold brittleness after various heat treatments indicates that, in addition to grain size, other factors also substantially affect the cold-brittleness limit: in steel annealed at 820°C with a fine-grained ferrite-pearlite structure, the temperature for transition into the brittle state is almost 100°C higher than in fine-grained steel normalized from the same temperature. The authors conclude that

Card 2/3

Influence of deoxidation ...

S/126/62/013/003/008/023
E111/E435

embrittlement in annealing is due to the same structure of
changes that produce reversible temper brittleness.
There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Kiyev Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1961

Card 3/3

KLEMENTS, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; GOLYBINSKAYA, Ye.S., red.; GUREVICH, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Grafting fruit trees] Privivka plodovykh derev'ev. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 39 p.
(MIRA 11:8)
(Grafting)

GOL'YENKA, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15583

Author : J. Gol'yanka

Inst : The Plant Cultivation Institute of the Academy of Sciences

Title : The Biology of Flowering of Fox-Tail Millet.
(Biologiya tsveteniya chumizy).

Orig Pub : Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Rostl. výroba, 1956,
29, No 11, 1093-1100.

Abstract : This study was completed by the Plant Cultivation Institute of the Academy of Sciences. Fox-tail millet is a self-pollinating crop, although it may be easily pollinated by cross-fertilization as well. A single panicle blossoms from 12 to 23 days, depending on the variety. The maximum flowering arrives in 5-10 days. The flowering process of a single blossom lasts 50-80 minutes.

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15583

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920017-1"

Fox-tail millet has open florescence generally, as well as closed and half open. Flowering in the drier and hotter oblasts begins in the early morning and stops toward 10 o'clock; in the colder oblasts it begins later and lasts longer.

Card 2/2

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S., kand.med.nauk; GOL'YEVA, I.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
SAMSONOV, A.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some problems in industrial hygiene and the incidence of diseases
of the upper respiratory organs in workers of the Konaf Knitting
and Weaving Factory. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:10-13 Jl '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii,
gigiyeny i profzabolevaniy (direktor - dotsent A.Z.Zakhidov) i
kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.F.Samsonov) Tashkentskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TASHKENT--TEXTILE WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

GOL'YEVA, I. V.; SALIKHODZHAYEV, S. S.

Problems of work hygiene and the state of the upper respiratory tract in workers [employed] in factories for the primary treatment of bast [fiber] cultures. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:19-21
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii,
gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolеваний (direktor - dotsent
A. Z. Zakhidov).

(TASHKENT PROVINCE—AMBARY HEMP)
(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—DISEASES)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

GOLYGHEV, V.A., starshiy mashinist

Elimination of disturbances on the "Sampo" steam engine.
Energetik 9 no.6:5-6 Je '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Steam engines)

KOZLOV, Aleksey Il'ich; GOLYGIN, Konstantin Nikolayevich; BORSHCHEVSKAYA,
S.I., red.; PRESNOVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[District changes its appearance] Raion meniaet oblik. Lenin-
grad, Lenizdat, 1961. 39 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Sekretar' Nevskogo rayonnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii
Sovetskogo Soyuza, g. Leningrad (for Kozlov). 2. Predsedatel'
Nevskogo rayonnogo iespolnitel'nogo komiteta, g. Leningrad (for
Golygin).
(Leningrad--Description)

Golygina, L.A.

ZHDANOFF, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.; GOLYGINA, L.A.

Influenza D in early infancy. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 1 no.3-4:
216-219 July-Dec 57.

1. Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(INFLUENZA, in inf. & child
influenza D in young inf. in Moscow)

Golygina, L.A.

ZHDANOV, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.; GOLYGINA, L.A.

Influenza "D" in infants [with summary in English]. Vop.virus. 2
no.4:243-247 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA, in infant and child,
in Russia (Rus))

ZHDANOV, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.; ORLOVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, N.N.; GOLYGINA, L.A.

Characteristics of strains of influenza viruses isolated during 1957.
Cop. virus 4 no.1:19-23 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut virusologii ANN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES.)

Russian strains isolated in 1957 (Rus))

BELOVA, Antonina Matveyevna; GOLYGINA, L.N., spets. red.;
SEREBROVA, I.M., spets. red.; AYNZAVT, Yu.M., red.

[Safety measures in the fishing industry] Tekhnika bez-
opasnosti v rybnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Fishchevaia
promyshlennost', 1964. 268 p. (MIRA 18:7)

Golyk O Z.

S/185/62/007/005/010/013
D407/D301

AUTHORS: Golyk, O.Z., and Cholpan, P.P.

TITLE: Molecular structure and physical properties of siloxanes 4. Density of two-component liquid siloxane solutions

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 5, 1962,
549 - 552

TEXT: The physical properties of two-component methyl and ethyl siloxane solutions were studied. The change in the specific volume of the solutions is considered in detail. The excess specific-volume is calculated in the temperature range of 10 - 180°C. The values of the relative change in specific volume (in percents) are listed in a table, the composition of the solution being expressed in weight- and molar percent. From the table it is evident that the results of the calculation do not always coincide if the composition of the solution is expressed in different ways. For some of the solutions, the results differ not only in magnitude, but also in sign. The form of the isotherms of density, compressibility, surface tension, vis-
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Molecular structure and physical ...

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cosity, etc., also depends on the manner in which the composition of the solution is expressed. Thus, in studying the specific volume, it is necessary to express the composition in weight percent, whereas in density investigations the composition should be expressed in volume percent. The components of microemulsive solutions differ considerably in the size and shape of the molecules and molecular fields. It is concluded that 1) by studying the density, specific volume, compression, surface tension, viscosity, etc., it was established that liquid siloxanes are physical solutions. 2) The studies of the specific volume of the siloxane solutions showed that in each particular case it is necessary to express in a physically adequate way the composition of the solution. There are 2 tables and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyiv's'kyy-derzhuniversytet im. T.H. Shevchenka (Kyyiv State University im. T.H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1962

Card 2/2

*Golyk, O.Z.*S/185/62/007/005/011/013
D407/D301AUTHORS: Golyk, O.Z., and Cholpan, P.P.

TITLE: Molecular structure and physical properties of siloxanes 5. Surface tension and intermolecular interaction of liquid siloxanes

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 5, 1962,
554 - 557TEXT: The temperature dependence of the surface tension of liquid linear and cyclic siloxanes with methyl, ethyl and phenyl radicals was investigated. The surface tension σ of siloxanes varies linearly with temperature. The temperature coefficient of σ is constant for linear methyl and ethylsiloxanes, and variable for cyclic siloxanes. The surface tension and the density are related by A.I. Bachyns'kyy's equation. The temperature dependence of σ is described by the equation of Etvös-Ramsay-Shields, viz.: (3)

$$\sigma \left(\frac{M}{d}\right)^{2/3} = K(T_{cr} - T - 6)$$

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Molecular structure and physical ...

whereby the critical temperature of siloxanes can be estimated by the magnitude of σ . The values of the surface tension, molecular weight and critical temperature of siloxanes are listed in a table. The energy of intermolecular interactions Φ_σ is related to σ by the formula

$$\Phi_\sigma = 6\sigma_t \left(\frac{M}{d_t}\right)^{2/3} N^{4/3} \quad (4)$$

where M is the molecular weight and d - the density. Calculations, performed according to formula (4), show that Φ_σ decreases with increasing temperature and is correlated with the latent heat of evaporation. The values of the specific energy E_σ/M and of the energy density Φ_σ/V of liquid siloxanes are listed in a table. From the table it is evident that both these quantities are practically constant for a group of substances with similar structure. The dependence of Φ_σ on molecular weight is plotted on a figure. Hence it is evident that the siloxanes comprise 3 groups: linear methylsiloxanes, linear ethyl-siloxanes and methylsiloxanes with phenyl radical.

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Molecular structure and physical ...

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The dependence $\Gamma_0 = f(M)$ is of a complex character in the case of substances of different structure. It was concluded that the study of surface tension yields information on the structure of the liquids and on the potential of intermolecular forces. There is 1 figure, 3 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy derzhuniversytet im. T.H. Shevchenka (Kyyiv State University im. T.H. Shevchenko) ✓

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1962

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GOLYK, O.Z.

S/185/62/007/006/011/014
D407/D301

15.9000
AUTHORS:

15.9000
AUTHORS: Polyk, O. Z. and Kuchynka, M. Yu.
TITLE: Thermomechanical properties of synthetic polymer fibers
PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyj fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 6, 1962,
664-674

THORS:
TITLE: Thermomechanical
fibers
PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 1,
664-674
TEXT: Synthetic polymer fibers were investigated by the thermomechanical method. The properties of the synthetic fibers under small loads as well as the apparatus consisting of deformation of the fibers, of a thermostatic unit and of a device for fixing and stretching the fibers, of a device for measuring the mean rate of temperature increase was $36 + 0.2$ deg/hour. The apparatus described made it possible to study the axial stretching, over a temperature range from room temperature to the temperature of rupture of the specimen. The thermomechanical properties under large loads and at low temperatures were studied only fairly irreversibly (kg/mm^2 and less).
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Thermomechanical properties ...

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D407/D301

tion temperature of the amorphous parts of the crystalline polymers depends on the magnitude of the stress; the temperature decreases with increasing stress. For polyethylene-terephthalate fibers, the discontinuity of the curve becomes noticeable only at loads of 20 kg/mm² and above; for such fibers, the load-versus-deformation curve has inflection points. It was found that polyacrylonitrile fibers (and of its copolymers) belong to amorphous polymers; at high temperatures (above 120°C) such fibers change their color without changing their mechanical properties. There are 13 figures.

JA

ASSOCIATION: Kyyiv's'kyy derzhuniversytet im. T. H. Shevchenka
(Kiyev State University im. T. H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1962

Card 3/3

GOLYNCHIK, I.N.

Experience in the processing of synthetic fabrics in the
KIM Hosiery and Knit Goods Factory in Vitebsk. Tekst. prom.
24 no.9:33-35 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Direktor Vitebskoy chulochno-trikotazhnoy fabriki imeni KIM.

GOLYNCHIK, I.N.

Growing productive capacity of a factory. Leg.prom. 14 no.6:4-6
Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Direktor Vitebskoy chulochno-trikotashnoy fabriki im. KIM.
(Knit goods industry)